LIQUID SCALE REMOVER





Sid Harvey item # F1-61 SDS # Z0100

03/23/2015

1. Identification

1.1. Product identifier

LIQUID SCALE REMOVER **Product Identity**

Alternate Names F1-61

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Intended use See Technical Data Sheet. **Application Method** See Technical Data Sheet.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Name ComStar International Inc.

20-45 128th Street,

College Point, NY 11356

Telephone No. 718-445-7900

800-328-0142 Fax: 718-353-5998

2. Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Skin Corr 1A;H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Eye Dam. 1 ;H318 Causes serious eye damage.

2.2. Label elements

Using the Toxicity Data listed in section 11 and 12 the product is labeled as follows.



Warning

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

[Prevention]:

P260 Do not breathe mist / vapors / spray.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.

[Response]:

P301+330+331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303+361 +353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove I Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with

LIQUID SCALE REMOVER

SDS Revision Date:

03/23/2015



water / shower.

P304+340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P305+351 +338 IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do - continue rinsing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

[Storage]:

P405 Store locked up.

[Disposal]:

P501 Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local / national regulations.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

This product contains the following substances that present a hazard within the meaning of the relevant State and Federal Hazardous Substances regulations.

Ingredient/Chemical Designations	Weight %	GHS Classification	Notes
HYDROCHLORIC ACID CAS #: 7647-01-0	>80	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335	[1][2]
SURFACTANT PACKAGE CAS #: N/A	<20	Not Classified	[1]

In accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200, the specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard.
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit.
- [3] PBT-substance or vPvB-substance.

4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation Move victim to fresh air. Give artificial respiration ONLY if breathing has stopped. Give

Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) if there is no breathing AND no pulse. Obtain

medical attention IMMEDIATELY.

Eyes Immediately flush eyes with running water for a minimum of 20 minutes. Hold eyelids open

during flushing. If irritation persists, repeat flushing. Obtain medical attention IMMEDIATELY. Do not transport victim until the recommended flushing period is

completed unless flushing can be continued during transport.

Skin Flush skin with running water for a minimum of 20 minutes. Start flushing while removing

contaminated clothing. If irritation persists, repeat flushing. Obtain medical attention IMMEDIATELY. Do not transport victim unless the recommended flushing period is

completed or flushing can be continued during transport.

^{*}The full texts of the phrases are shown in Section 16.

Safety Data Sheet LIQUID SCALE REMOVER

SDS Revision Date:

03/23/2015



While the patient is being transported to a medical facility, apply compresses of iced water. If medical treatment must be delayed, immerse the affected area in iced water. If immersion is not practical, compresses of iced water can be applied. Avoid freezing

tissues.

Ingestion

If victim is alert and not convulsing, rinse mouth and give % to 1 glass of water to dilute material. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, have victim lean forward with head down to avoid breathing in of vomitus, rinse mouth and administer more water. IMMEDIATELY contact local poison control center. Vomiting may need to be induced but should be directed by a physician or a poison control center. IMMEDIATELY transport victim to an emergency facility.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Overview IMMEDIATE CONCERNS: CAUTION: May cause eye or skin burns. Avoid vapor.

POTENTIAL SIDE EFFECTS

EYES: Tissue destruction and permanent eye damage may occur if not treated immediately.

SKIN: May be corrosive and cause severe burns.

INGESTION: Corrosive to mucous membranes of the mouth, esophagus, stomach & throat.

INHALATION: Avoid mist, can be a severe irritant.

ACUTE TOXICITY: Eye, skin, lung burning may be caused with exposure to mist. Avoid

mist.

TARGET ORGAN STATEMENT: Contains material which may cause damage to gastrointestinal tract and respiratory tract.

Note to Physician: All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Medical conditions that may be aggravated by exposure include asthma, bronchitis, emphysema and other lung diseases and chronic nose, sinus or throat conditions. Severity of the burn is generally determined by the concentration of the solution and the duration of exposure. In the event of skin or eye contact, immediate and thorough flushing is essential. Continued washing of the effected area with cold or iced water will be helpful in removing the last traces of sulfuric acid. Cream or ointments should not be applied before or during the washing phase of the treatment. See section 2 for further details.

Eyes Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation Causes serious eye damage.

5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

For small fires, use dry chemical or carbon dioxide. For large fires, flood fire area with water from a distance. Expect violent reaction with water. Do not get solid stream of water on spilled material.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous decomposition: Oxides of sulfur at high temperatures. Hazardous gases may evolve on contact with chemicals such as cyanides, sulfides, and carbides.

Do not breathe mist / vapors / spray.

5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing.

LIQUID SCALE REMOVER
SDS Revision Date:





ERG Guide No. ---137

6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow spills to enter drains or waterways.

Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Absorb spill with vermiculite or other inert material, then place in a container for chemical waste.

For Large Spills: Flush spill area with water spray. Prevent run-off from entering drains, sewers, or streams, collect run-off.

7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Wear appropriate Personal Protection Equipment. Do not breathe sprays or mists. Do not ingest. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Keep ignition sources away from sulfuric acid storage, handling and transportation equipment.

Handling Procedures and Equipment: Carbon steel or stainless steel materials are suitable for use for acid concentrations equal to or greater than 93%. However, the effect of lower concentrations on the materials of construction can be very complex. Contact product supplier for specific recommendations when handling sulfuric acid at strengths less than 77%.

Sulfuric acid will attack some forms of plastics and coatings. Always add acid to water - not water to acid. If kept in upper floors of building, floors should be acid proof with drains to a recovery tank.

See section 2 for further details. - [Prevention]:

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Handle containers carefully to prevent damage and spillage.

Store between -5C and 40C.

Incompatible materials: Acids react with most metals to release hydrogen gas which can form explosive mixtures in air. Water, alkaline solutions, metals, metal powder, carbides, chlorates, fuminates, nitrates, picrates, strong oxidizers, reducers, or combustible organics.

Hazardous gases may evolve on contact with chemicals such as cyanides, sulfides, and carbides.

Storage Temperature: Store above freezing point. Elevated temperatures will increase the corrosion rate of most metals.

Storage Requirements: Store packaged acid in a dry, well, ventilated location away from combustibles, oxidizers, bases, or metallic powders. Storage tanks should be protected from water ingress, be well ventilated, and maintained structurally in a safe and reliable condition.

See section 2 for further details. - [Storage]:

LIQUID SCALE REMOVER

SDS Revision Date:





7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
7647-01-0 HYDROCHLORIC ACID		OSHA	5 ppm (ceiling)
		ACGIH	5 ppm (ceiling)
		NIOSH	No Established Limit
		Supplier	No Established Limit
N/A SURFACTANT PACKAGE	OSHA	No Established Limit	
		ACGIH	No Established Limit
		NIOSH	No Established Limit
		Supplier	No Established Limit

Carcinogen Data

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value		
		OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No		
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No		
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;		
N/A SURFACTANT		OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No		
PACKAGE	PACKAGE	NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No		
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;		

8.2. Exposure controls

Respiratory A NIOSH/MSHA approved air-purifying respirator equipped with acid gas/fume, dust, and

mist cartridges for concentrations up to 10 mg 1m3. An air-supplied respirator if

concentrations are higher or unknown.

Eyes Tight-fitting chemical goggles and face shield.

Skin Impervious (Le., neoprene, PVC) gloves, coveralls, boots and/or other acid resistant

protective clothing.

Engineering Controls Local exhaust ventilation required.

Other Work Practices Where there is a danger of spilling or splashing, acid resistant aprons or suits should be

worn. Trouser legs should be worn outside (not tucked in) rubber boots. Safety showers and eyewash fountains should be installed in storage and handling areas. Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet.

Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

See section 2 for further details. - [Prevention]:

LIQUID SCALE REMOVER

SDS Revision Date:

03/23/2015



9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance Clear or Colored Liquid

Odor Sharp

Odor threshold Not Measured PH Not Measured

Melting point / freezing point 77.67%: -11.2° C (+11.6° F); 93.19%: -29.5° C (-21.1° F);

98%: -1.1° C (30° F)

Initial boiling point and boiling range 77.67%: 193° C (380° F); 93.19%: 276° C (529° F); 98%:

330° C (626° F)

Flash Point None

Evaporation rate (Ether = 1) Not Measured Flammability (solid, gas) Not Applicable

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Lower Explosive Limit: 135C(275F): NA

Upper Explosive Limit: 199C(390F): NA

Vapor pressure (Pa) 77.67%: 1.2 mmhg; 93.19%: 0.0016 mmhg; 98%: 0.002

mmhg (at 40 C/102 F)

Vapor Density 3.4, sulfuric acid component (Air = 1)

Specific Gravity 77.67%: 1.7059; 93.19%: 1.8354; 98%: 1.8437 (at 15

C/60 F)

Solubility in Water Insoluble

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)

Not Measured

Auto-ignition temperature (ASTM D 2155): Not combustible

Decomposition temperatureNot MeasuredViscosity (cSt)Not Measured

Volatiles (% by weight)

Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient

NA

9.2. Other information

No other relevant information.

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Hazardous Polymerization will not occur.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal circumstances.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts with some bases.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from extreme heat and extreme cold.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Safety Data Sheet LIQUID SCALE REMOVER

SDS Revision Date:





Acids react with most metals to release hydrogen gas which can form explosive mixtures in air. Water, alkaline solutions, metals, metal powder, carbides, chlorates, fuminates, nitrates, picrates, strong oxidizers, reducers, or combustible organics.

Hazardous gases may evolve on contact with chemicals such as cyanides, sulfides, and carbides.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Oxides of sulfur at high temperatures. Hazardous gases may evolve on contact with chemicals such as cyanides, sulfides, and carbides.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Ingredient	Oral LD50, mg/kg	Skin LD50, mg/kg	Inhalation Vapor LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Dust/Mist LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Gas LC50, ppm
HYDROCHLORIC ACID (7647-01-0)	700 mg/kg ,Rat	5010 mg/kg , Rabbit	No data available	No data available	No data available
SURFACTANT PACKAGE (N/A)	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available

Note: When no route specific LD50 data is available for an acute toxin, the converted acute toxicity point estimate was used in the calculation of the product's ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimate).

Classification	Category	Hazard Description
Acute toxicity (oral)		Not Applicable
Acute toxicity (dermal)		Not Applicable
Acute toxicity (inhalation)		Not Applicable
Skin corrosion/irritation	1A	Causes severe skin bums and eye damage.
Serious eye damage/irritation	1	Causes serious eye damage.
Respiratory sensitization		Not Applicable
Skin sensitization		Not Applicable
Germ cell mutagenicity		Not Applicable
Carcinogenicity		Not Applicable
Reproductive toxicity		Not Applicable
STOT-single exposure		Not Applicable
STOT-repeated exposure		Not Applicable
Aspiration hazard		Not Applicable

LIQUID SCALE REMOVER
SDS Revision Date:





12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

The preparation has been assessed following the conventional method of the Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC and GHS and is not classified as dangerous for the environment, but contains substance(s) dangerous for the environment. See section 3 for details

Aquatic Ecotoxicity

Ingredient	96 hr LC50 fish, mg/l	48 hr EC50 crustacea, mg/l	ErC50 algae, mg/l
HYDROCHLORIC ACID (7647-01-0)	282 mg/l	< 56 mg/l	Not Available
SURFACTANT PACKAGE (N/A)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

12.2. Persistence and degradability

There is no data available on the preparation itself.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Not Measured

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product contains no PBT/vPvB chemicals.

12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.

13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Observe all federal, state and local regulations when disposing of this substance.

14. Transport information

DOT (Domestic Surface Transportation)

14.1. UN number

UN 1789

UN 1789, Hydrochloric acid, solution, solution, 8, II

UN 1789

Hydrochloric acid, solution solution

14.3. Transport hazard DOT Hazard Class: 8 IMDG: 8 Air Class: 8 Class(es) Sub Class: Not Applicable

class(es)

Sub Class: Not Applicable

14.4. Packing group

II

II

14.5. Environmental hazards

IMDG Marine Pollutant: No

14.6. Special precautions for user

No further information

LIQUID SCALE REMOVER
SDS Revision Date:

03/23/2015



15. Regulatory information

Regulatory Overview The regulatory data in Section 15 is not intended to be all-inclusive, only selected

regulations are represented.

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) All components of this material are either listed or exempt from listing on the TSCA

Inventory.

WHMIS Classification D2B E

US EPA Tier II Hazards Fire: No

Sudden Release of Pressure: No

Reactive: Yes

Immediate (Acute): Yes Delayed (Chronic): No

EPCRA 311/312 Chemicals and RQs: (lbs)

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

EPCRA 302 Extremely Hazardous:

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

EPCRA 313 Extremely Hazardous:

HYDROCHLORIC ACID

Proposition 65 - Carcinogens (>0.0%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxins (>0.0%): To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 - Female Repro Toxins (>0.0%): To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 - Male Repro Toxins (>0.0%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

New Jersey RTK Substances (>1%):

HYDROCHLORIC ACID

Pennsylvania RTK Substances (>1%):

HYDROCHLORIC ACID

Safety Data Sheet LIQUID SCALE REMOVER SDS Revision Date:



03/23/2015

16. Other information

The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be correct. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, is made with respect to the information contained herein. We accept no responsibility and disclaim all liability for any harmful effects which may be caused by exposure to our products. Customers/users of this product must comply with all applicable health and safety laws, regulations, and orders.

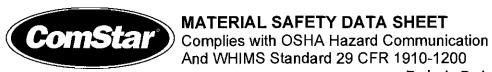
The full text of the phrases appearing in section 3 is:

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

This is the first version in the GHS SDS format. Listings of changes from previous versions in other formats are not applicable.

The opinions expressed are those of qualified experts within ComStar International Inc. We believe that the information contained is current as of the date of the Safety Data Sheet. Since the use of this information and of these opinions and the conditions of the use of the product are not within the control of ComStar International Inc., it is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of the product.

End of Document



Print Date: 4/6/2011

Product Name: Liquid Scale Remover Product Number: F1-61

I - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer: ComStar International Inc. Tel: 718-445-7900, 800-328-0142

Address: 20-45 128th Street, College Point, NY 11356 Fax: 718-353-5998

Chemical Name: Hydrochloric Acid Solution

Synonym(s): Muriatic Acid

II - INGREDIENTS	MIDENTITY INFOF	RMATION	
HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	CAS NO.
(Specific Chemical Identity)			
HYDROGEN CHLORIDE	C-7 mg/m3	C-5 ppm	7647-01-0
WATER	N/D	N/D	7732-18-5

III - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

NFPA Hazard Ratings: Health -3, Flammability -0, Chemical Reactivity -1 HMIS Hazard Ratings: Fire -0, Health -3, Reactivity -1, Specific -0

NOTE: NFPA and HMIS ratings involve data and interpretations that may vary from company to company. They are intended only for rapid, general identification of the magnitude of the specific hazard. To deal adequately with the safe handling of this material, all the information contained in this MSDS must be considered.

IV - FIRSTEAID MEASURES

Inhalation: If symptomatic, move to fresh air. If breathing difficulty or discomfort occurs, get immediate medical attention.

Eyes: Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention. **Skin:** Remove contaminated clothing, wash affected skin with soap and water immediately. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Ingestion: Drink plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention.

V - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point (° F): N/A Flammability Limit: N/A LET N/A UEL N/A

Extinguishing Media: N/A

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Use full protective clothing and self-contained breathing

apparatus. Thermal decomposition emits toxic fumes of oxides of phosphorus.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Unknown Unusual Fire and Exposure Hazards: None

VI - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Absorb spill with vermiculite or other inert material, then place in a container for chemical waste. For Large Spills: Flush spill area with water spray. Prevent run-off from entering drains, sewers, or streams, collect run-off.

VII - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Personal Precautionary Measures: Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not breathe vapors or fumes. Liquid is corrosive to eyes and skin. Mist produces irritation to eyes, nose, throat and lungs.

Prevention of Fire and Explosion: Keep from contact with oxidizing materials, alkalis and acids. Store away from heat, sunlight and moisture.

VIII - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits:

ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV): see section II

OSHA (USA) Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL): see section ||

Ventilation: Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. Supplementary local exhaust ventilation, closed systems, or respiratory protection may be needed in special circumstances such as poorly ventilated spaces, evaporation from large surfaces, spraying, heating, etc.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to an acceptable level, a NIOSH approved respirator must be worn.

Respirator Type: Organic vapor. If respirators are used, a program should be instituted to assure Compliance with OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.134.

Eye Protection: Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield. **Skin Protection:** It is a good industrial hygiene practice to minimize skin contact.

Recommended Decontamination Facilities: eye bath, washing facilities

IX - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Vapor Pressure @ 70 ° F: 50 – 60 mm Melting Point: Vapor Density (Air = 1): N/A Evaporation Rate:

Solubility in Water: Miscible (Butyl Acetate = 1): > 1

Appearance & Odor: Clear, slightly yellow with a sharp pungent odor

Odor Threshold: not applicable Volatile Fraction by Weight: N/A

Viscosity at 25° C (77° F): N/A

Octanol/ Water Partition Coefficient: N/A Coeff. Water/oil dist.: N/A

Auto ignition Temperature (ASTM D 2155): N/A

X - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Product is considered stable. Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

Density: 9.48 – 9.61

Conditions to Avoid: See below Conditions to Avoid: See below

Incompatibility (Material to avoid): Strong alkalies, acids and oxidizing agents

Hazardous Decomposition or Products: Burning can produce carbon monoxide and/or carbon

dioxide.

XI - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Inhalation: Low hazard for usual industrial handling by trained personnel.

Eyes: Causes irritation and possible chemical burns.

Skin: Low hazard for usual industrial handling by trained personnel, see label warnings.

Ingestion: Dangerous if ingested.

Acute Toxicity Data:

Oral LD-50 (rabbit): not available Inhalation LC-50: not available

XII - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Introduction: Leaks should be stopped. Spills should be contained and cleaned up immediately. Large liquid spills should be removed by using a vacuum truck. Solid spills should be scooped up and placed in approved containers for disposal. The spill area should then be flushed with water followed by liberal covering of sodium bicarbonate. All clean-up material should be removed and placed in approved containers, labeled and stored in a safe place to await proper treatment or disposal. Spills on areas other than pavement, e.g., dirt or sand, may be handled by removing the affected soils and placing in approved containers. Persons performing clean-up work should wear adequate personal protective equipment and clothing. Spills or releases should be reported, if required, to the appropriate local, state and federal regulatory agencies.

XIII - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Discharge, treatment, or disposal may be subject to national, state, or local laws. Check with state and local officials before disposal.

XIV - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (USA) Status: Hydrochloric acid, solution/8/UN 1789/II (Cleaning Compounds, NOI) TDG (Canada) Status: Hydrochloric acid, solution/8/UN 1789/II (Cleaning Compounds, NOI)

Air – International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) ICAO Status: Check with air freight forwarder for ruling. Sea – International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) IMDG Status: Check with freight forwarder for ruling.

XV - REGULATORY INFORMATION

This document has been prepared in accordance with the MSDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 910.1200.

OSHA hazardous chemical(s): trade secret (blended formula).

Material(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer: none

Material(s) known to the State of California to cause adverse reproductive effects: none

Massachusetts Substance List: none.

New Jersey Workplace Hazardous Substance List: none

Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance List: none

This document has been prepared in accordance with the MSDS requirements of the WHMIS Controlled Products Regulation.

WHMIS (Canada) Ingredient Disclosure List: trade secret (blended formula).

WHMIS (Canada) Status: not listed.

WHMIS (Canada) controlled material(s): not listed.
WHMIS (Canada) Hazard Classification: not classified.

Carcinogenicity Classification (components present at 0.1% or more): None

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC): Not listed

American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienist (ACGIH): Not listed

National Toxicology Program (NTP): not listed

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA): Not listed

Chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372: None.

SARA (U.S.A.) Sections 311 and 312 hazard classification(s): Not listed.

NOTE: The opinions expressed are those of qualified experts within ComStar International Inc. We believe that the information contained is current as of the date of the Material Safety Data Sheet. Since the use of this information and of these opinions and the conditions of the use of the product are not within the control of ComStar International Inc., it is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of the product.